

RAILROAD TRUST AFTER THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Morgan-Hill Syndicate Is Said to Be Preparing to Absorb Another Vast Interest.

Plans to Conduct Express Business as a Regular Department of Railroad Operation—Will Freeze Companies Out by Refusing to Renew Contracts.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The Record to-morrow will say: Absolute control of the vast interests of the nation's express companies may fall to the hands of the railroad financial powers. Preliminary steps toward such an object are said to have been taken under the guidance of J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill and others, who are figuring prominently in the recently reported railway deals, and that the general scheme has been outlined.

The report has it that the powers intend to conduct the express business of the country as a regular department of railroad operation, strong provisions being made to have all roads act in harmony. While nothing definite regarding the plans is obtainable, it is claimed to be the intention of the railroad officers to refuse to renew contracts with the companies where the remaining life of the contracts is not long, and to make outright purchases of franchises where the contracts still have long lives before them.

The express companies have contracts ranging all the way from five to twenty years, and at the expiration of their legal agreements they are at the mercy of the railroad companies.

REMOVAL OF ANOTHER BIG DEAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Jan. 11.—Just before the close of business on the Stock Exchange to-day, after a rather featureless session, an announcement was made that the Delaware and Hudson Company had increased the dividend rate from 6 to 7 per cent. At the same time an intimation was put forth that the Delaware and Hudson is about to complete the lease of the Ontario and Western system, the terms including a guarantee of 2 per cent dividends on the shares of the latter corporation.

These disclosures acted as a tonic on the stock market, and a fresh and extended buying movement set in, which extended practically through the list of standard securities and included even some of the more stable industrial issues.

Very heavy trading took place in the shares of the Ontario and Western on the rumor plan to lease this property to the Delaware and Hudson, and the stock sold up from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2. The Morgan interests and pools took hold of the market in the closing hour, and advanced their specialties in spectacular fashion.

Shorts were driven to cover, and the market closed with practically everybody on the buying side. The Morgan interest, it is stated, are committed to the bull side of the market, and it was due very largely to the operations of this combination that the downward movement in prices was checked to-day.

The Ontario and Western system is to be leased, it is said, in connection with the other coal roads, to complete the combination now forming. It was not proposed to any extent under its present management, and the lucrative mountain resort traffic has been rather neglected. Under the auspices of the Delaware and Hudson, the road will be improved and be made to yield better results.

Coal stocks were made the features of the market after the announcement of the Delaware and Hudson dividend increase. The

Readings and Erics were both bought with avidity. Erie common gained 1 1/2 per cent, the first preferred 2 per cent, and the second preferred 4 per cent on the final trading. Reading common jumped 1 1/2 per cent, the first preferred 1 1/2 per cent, and the second preferred 1 1/2 per cent.

In the Pacific group Union Pacific led the market. Something more than 10,000 shares were dealt in, and the stock touched 86, a net gain for the day of 2 1/2 per cent. Missouri Pacific was steady, and after selling up to 82 1/2, closed strong at 82 1/2, a net gain of 1/2 per cent. Northern Pacific common advanced 1 1/2, and the preferred 1 1/2 per cent.

The St. Louis Southwestern issues were active on the advance, but final prices showed no material change as compared with yesterday.

Norfolk and Western jumped 2 per cent, the advance being attributed to Pennsylvania Railroad interests, who will soon make an announcement respecting this property. The same interests were conspicuous buyers of Chesapeake and Ohio and Big Four.

St. Paul was in demand to-day on the strength of a favorable bank statement dealing with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will be closed in a few weeks. The St. Paul system is not to be sold outright to either the Great Northern or Northern Pacific, but there will be a shifting of stock, which will place the property in the control of James J. Hill and Northern Pacific interests.

Western Union showed further strength to-day and the story went the rounds of the country in the affairs of the company which will be of advantage to the stockholders.

The final summing up of the market at 3 o'clock was decidedly bullish. Wall street looks for a favorable bank statement to-morrow. The return movement of money from the interior has been large and the banks have also gained heavily from the movement. Estimates of the week's gain in cash rose as high as \$9,000,000. A large increase in loans is also looked for, and the increase in surplus reserve is not expected to be very large.

EXPLAINS HILL'S MOTIVES.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—The Pioneer Press to-day says: A solution of J. J. Hill's activity in railroad affairs was given here by a confidential friend to whom Mr. Hill disclosed his plans. The friend stated that Mr. Hill had a long talk with Mr. Hill a few weeks ago and told him that the greatest disaster threatening the railroads of the country is that pooling may be legalized by Congress.

"President Hill said such a law would be a calamity, and that the only way to prevent pooling would be for the railroad interests to harmonize, and this could only be accomplished by a community of ownership of stock to control the policy of the roads."

"Mr. Hill said the traffic from ocean to ocean was vitally affected by this threatened pool, and that to protect his own interests he had secured stock in the St. Paul, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie and Northern Pacific. I know that a majority of the stock held by Mr. Hill in these roads was bought with borrowed money, the stock being held in trust as security."

DAVID B. HILL WANTS TO BE NEXT DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

Bird S. Coler Declares He Is An Avowed Candidate and That His Friends Believe There Will Be Practically No Opposition to Him in 1904.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Bird S. Coler, Comptroller of New York City, was here to-day and saw nearly all the Democratic Senators. He told some of them that David B. Hill is an avowed candidate for nomination as President. Others knew it already. He declared that Senator Hill's friends were at work all over the country and that when the time came to name the next national ticket there would be practically no opposition to Mr. Hill.

The first three Senators with whom Mr. Coler talked were Messrs. Jones, Towne and Pettigrew, and for more than an hour Mr. Coler held a continuous reception in the marble-room of the Senate.

Taken in connection with the recent trip of Elliott Randolph through the West, and the passage yesterday by the State Senate of a resolution inviting Mr. Hill to address that body on political topics, Mr. Coler's announcement leaves no room for doubt that Mr. Hill will seek the Democratic nomination in 1904.

"My visit has no significance," Mr. Coler said to-night; "only I have been seeing Democratic Senators and Representatives to-day in the interest of David B. Hill's nomination for President. I believe Mr. Hill will be the nominee in 1904. I think he will have the support of Democrats of every State in the Union. I think he will have the support of elements that participated in the Kansas City convention and elements that did not; of elements that heartily supported the ticket in the late campaign and elements that either voted for McKinley or did not vote at all."

"You know I regard Mr. Hill as the brainiest Democrat in the country. I believe his friends have taken hold of this matter in earnest, and are going to push his claims for the nomination with great vigor from this time on."

I have not heard a single objection to Mr. Hill's nomination to-day, and I have talked with many leading Democratic Senators from different parts of the country.

"On the contrary, what I have heard to-day confirms me in the belief that Hill will be the next nominee of the Democratic party for President."

"I have been deeply touched by this manifestation of confidence and regard on the part of the people of St. Louis and I appreciate it sincerely. To be Mayor of a great municipality like St. Louis is a high honor at any time and particularly at this time when we are about to hold the greatest exposition that the world has ever witnessed. I did not know until about noon to-day of the connection of my name with the office, and having just arrived in the city, I have not yet had time to look around and get my bearings."

"This much I will say unhesitatingly—that I am in no way seeking the office. Whether I should accept the nomination if the people should see fit to honor me with it is a very serious question, and one that demands thoughtful consideration."

"What the people want is to see the office well manned. Now, I do not know whether I will measure up to the requirements. Again, there are matters pertaining to my private business deserving of consideration. All these things I must have time to weigh carefully."

"As I have already said, it was the greatest surprise of my life when I arrived in the city to-day and found that my name was seriously connected with the nomination for Mayor. I am deeply grateful, however, for the many expressions of esteem that I have heard and seen in the papers, and it will always be a source of pride to know that my fellow-citizens hold me in such high regard."

1. Her Disgrace Led to Murder. Nazei Elected President. West Point Investigation. Boers Invade Cape Colony.

2. New Ideas in Fashion. 3. Sporting News. Race Track Results. 4. Church News and Announcements. Sunday School Lesson.

5. Editorial. Popularity of Wells Annoys Republicans. Notes From Women's Clubs. Flory Refuses to Step Down.

6. Many New Books on War Subjects. City's Right to Towpath. Rescue of All on Board the Russia.

7. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths. 8. Republic Want Advertisements.

9. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales. 10. Financial News. River Telegrams.

11. Why Wright Left Home. Reviews of Trade. Concession Does Affect Canal Route.



Kansas City Footpad: "Now dat's what I call class legislation." MARQUARD FORSTER PASSES AWAY, AGED EIGHTY YEARS.

Succumbs to Pneumonia After Five Days' Illness at His Daughter's Home.

TO BE BURIED TO-MORROW.

Marquard Forster, father of Police Commissioner Otto B. Forster, died at 11 o'clock last night at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Overstolz, at No. 230 Dickson street.

Mr. Forster had been in poor health for eight weeks, and a month ago submitted to two surgical operations at St. Anthony's Hospital. He regained his strength and returned to his daughter's home.

Five days ago he contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia. Forster, being home too long, sank rapidly until death came.

The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. to-morrow from the residence of Mrs. Overstolz. The pallbearers have not yet been selected.

Marquard Forster was 80 years old. He was born in Bavaria, and came to this country in 1846. He engaged in the beer-brewing business and founded the Hyde Park Brewery in Salisbury street, which became one of the leading breweries of North St. Louis. When this brewery was bought out by the English-American Beer Company, Mr. Forster retired from that business and devoted his time to his real estate interests. His office was at No. 80 South Sixth street.

Mr. Forster was a family of four sons and four daughters. Doctor Otto B. Forster, the Police Commissioner; Gustav Forster, a prominent business man; and Mrs. Adolph Brown of No. 823 Copell avenue; Mrs. Henry Overstolz, wife of the agent of the Hamilton-American; and Mrs. Hugo B. Stiff.

In the last years of his life Mr. Forster



MARQUARD FORSTER, Who Died Last Night, Had Made His Home with His Daughter, Mrs. Overstolz, at No. 230 Dickson street.

PROPERTY WILL BE RESOLD.

Rathbone's Estate Is Reappraised at \$160,000, an Increase.

Hamilton, O., Jan. 11.—The property of E. G. Rathbone, former Director of Posts in Cuba, which is to be resold, was reappraised to-day, the total valuation being fixed at \$160,000, an increase of \$11,250 over the former appraisement.

The property was recently sold to the Countess von Rathbone for \$148,750. An offer considerably in excess of this price has been made for the property.

ROLLA WELLS HEARS OF BOOM FOR MAYOR.

Surprised on Return From the East to Learn He Is Mentioned for the Place.

SAYS THAT HE MUST CONSIDER.

Though Not Seeking the Office, He Fully Appreciates the Honor of Being Head of the City Government.

Rolla Wells, who has been practically agreed upon as the Democratic candidate for Mayor at the spring election, returned to St. Louis yesterday from the East, where he had been on a business trip. The Wells boom for Mayor was started in his absence and he was surprised to find on his return that his name is conspicuously mentioned for the honor.

When Mr. Wells was asked to state his position he said:

"I have been deeply touched by this manifestation of confidence and regard on the part of the people of St. Louis and I appreciate it sincerely. To be Mayor of a great municipality like St. Louis is a high honor at any time and particularly at this time when we are about to hold the greatest exposition that the world has ever witnessed. I did not know until about noon to-day of the connection of my name with the office, and having just arrived in the city, I have not yet had time to look around and get my bearings."

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FAIR BILL REFERRED BACK TO COMMITTEE.

It Will Be Perfected and Put Upon Final Passage With a Little Delay as Possible.

ARRANGING FOR THE HEARING.

Date for the St. Louis Delegation Depends on Tawney and May Be Put Off Until Week After Next.

The Republic Bureau, 10th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, Jan. 11.—The readiness of the special committee to dispose of the World's Fair bill was shown to-day. Chairman Tawney asked unanimous consent for its reference back to the committee in order that the bill may be amended in minor details and put upon its passage without delay.

Mr. Tawney said to-day to The Republic correspondent that this action was taken as a means of expediting action.

"We want the bill before us," he said, "so that we can get it in shape for final action by the House. We have not yet decided what day we shall be ready to hear the St. Louis delegation. We would like to do so next week if possible. It will depend somewhat upon my ability to be in Washington at that time. I shall have to go away for a few days, and it may be necessary to defer the hearings until the week following. The committee desire to expedite the matter as much as possible, however, and as soon as my plans are arranged I shall write the St. Louis members so that they may be prepared to come on at an early day."

Mr. Tawney returned from Minnesota this morning. His first business was to call up the bill and get it back in committee. This was done with the full approval of the St. Louis members. Hearings will be arranged as soon as practicable, and there is little reason to doubt that the bill will be safely passed by both houses early in February.

At a conference this evening between Chairman Tawney and Representative Joy it was decided to hear the St. Louis delegation whenever they can come to Washington. A telegram to this effect was sent former Governor Francis this evening. It is hoped by friends of the Fair that the hearings can be completed next week, and the bill be put into shape for final passage immediately after the hearings.

DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN NOT WANTED.

Resolutions Proposed by Wednesday Club Ask for Change in World's Fair Plans.

EQUALITY WITH MEN IS URGED.

Delegates Insist That Work Should Be Shown as That of Humanity and Not of Either Sex Taken by Itself.

The club women of St. Louis are opposed to that part of the present plans for the World's Fair to be held in St. Louis in commemoration of the Louisiana Purchase which provides for a special "Women's department."

They held that such a classification would be an injustice to women in that it confines their sex with their work. They think that such a method of exhibiting the work of women would produce a Nineteenth Century World's Fair, rather than one of the Twentieth Century, wherein, by its very arrangement, women would be relegated to a back seat as "not in the same class with men."

"Women," they say, "are now the equals of men in many lines of work. In the great Fair of 1893 the work of both sexes should be exhibited side by side. The whole should be an example of the industry of the humanity of 1901 and not of the work of men as contrasted with the work of women."

These views were put into the form of resolutions yesterday at a meeting of representatives from all the women's clubs in St. Louis, which was held in the rooms of the Wednesday Club at Grand and Franklin avenues. The meeting was attended by a large number of delegates from the various clubs.

The resolutions were adopted by a large majority. They were passed at a meeting of the Wednesday Club at Grand and Franklin avenues. The meeting was attended by a large number of delegates from the various clubs.

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GIGAWATT SWINDLING SCHEME UNCOVERED.

Wore Than One Hundred Wholesale Firms Victims of a Gang Three Men Arrested.

Name of a Reputable Firm Used to Obtain Dry Goods to the Amount of \$25,000 or More by Fraud—Prisoners are Manasseh and Sam Lipshitz and Nathan Harris.

With the arrest in St. Louis last night by the Federal authorities of three men, Manasseh Lipshitz, his son Samuel Lipshitz, and Nathan Harris, comes to light a significant swindling scheme, which hundreds of wholesale dry goods firms in all parts of the country, most of them in New York City, have been victimized to the extent of at least \$25,000. The amount of their loss may run much higher when the full extent of the gang's operations has been discovered.

The authorities now know of at least a hundred firms which have shipped large amounts of goods to St. Louis under the impression that they were dealing with a long-established and responsible firm. When the bills they sent after the goods were shipped were returned with letters notifying them that the firm named in their invoice had no knowledge of purchasing goods en masse, they began to suspect that something was wrong.

Chief Post Office Inspector Dice thinks that the men he arrested last night can throw some light on the swindling operations and that they may possibly be only the tools of a gang of expert swindlers. Inspector Dice arrested the men on a charge of using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud. The scheme by which the various concerns throughout the country have been swindled is daringly simple.

On July 23, 1899, Manasseh Lipshitz, his son Samuel Lipshitz and Nathan Harris rented quarters at No. 1213 Chestnut street. The place is not in the business district and the rooms above and in the rear of the store are occupied by negroes. The three men remained about the place up to October 19, when they disappeared from the neighborhood. During their stay there they transacted business under the firm name of M. Lipshitz & Co.

Their letterhead advertised that they were jobbers in shirts and overalls and ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods. During the time they were at the Chestnut street place of business they received load after load of goods packed in crates, boxes and barrels. When the goods laden with goods consigned to M. Lipshitz & Co. Company backed up to the door, some one would appear to receive and sign for the goods, which were immediately looked in to the place, and the man who received them would hurry away.

Shortly after the firm of M. Lipshitz & Co. of No. 1213 Chestnut street sprang into existence the firm of Max Lipshitz & Co. of No. 615 North Seventh street commenced to receive invoices for goods which they had not ordered. The bills came of day after day, until finally, Max Lipshitz, president, realized that somebody was ordering in his firm's name.

Max Lipshitz & Co. is well known to the business community throughout the country, and as the firm's commercial rating is high in Dun's and Bradstreet's, it is given credit for whatever it desires.

In the month of August and September, E. Crystal, John Pullman & Co., Max Halpert, M. Weintraub, the H. & H. Shirt Company of New York City and the Star and Crescent Clothing Co. of St. Louis, and other large orders for goods from M. Lipshitz & Co. of St. Louis. The goods were bought on ninety days' time.

The orders from M. Lipshitz & Co. were filled by the shipper, and the shippers naturally supposed the orders came from Max Lipshitz & Co.

When Max Lipshitz commenced to receive bills for goods which he had not ordered, and, when, after suffering much inconvenience and annoyance through not being able to get his goods from the freight depot without presenting bills of lading, he asked Inspector Dice to look into the matter. The Eastern concerns finally insisted that goods shipped to M. Lipshitz & Co. be held for the bill of lading.

Consequently, the goods shipped to Max Lipshitz were not delivered to him until he presented his bill of lading. As the goods frequently arrived from several days to a couple of weeks before the bill of lading was received, the company suffered much by the delay.

Inspector John D. Sullivan was assigned to the case, and his investigations led him to believe that the men arrested last night were the ones who ordered and received goods from M. Lipshitz & Co. Inspector Dice said that the men under arrest received the goods and sold them as rapidly as possible to the small jobbers in the city at a very low price, and in that way were able to dispose of them as fast as they arrived.

He also said that Nathan Harris had been selling the same line of goods in Granite City, Ill., up to January 2, and that Sam Lipshitz had been selling goods of the same character in Jacksonville, Ill.

A crate of crockery was found last night at Harris's house. He explained its presence there by saying that he dealt in crockery.

ARRESTED AND TAKEN FIRST TO FEDERAL BUILDING.

The arrests were made quietly at 8:30 o'clock at the homes of the men by Chief Post Office Inspector George J. Egan, Inspector John D. Sullivan and Deputy Marshals Knoll, Watson, Brennan and McDonald. They first called at the home of Nathan Harris and took him into custody. Then they went to the home of Manasseh Lipshitz and took him into custody.

The old man took his coat from a hall behind the door," said Inspector Dice, "and he came to the door without asking for any kind of an explanation. His two daughters were in the room and they asked him where he was going, in good English. He did not reply to them."

Samuel Lipshitz was the last to be arrested. Like the rest, he accompanied the officers without asking why or wherefore. The three prisoners were taken to Inspector Dice's office, in the Federal building, and put through a vigorous examination. The elder Lipshitz indicated that he could not talk English, and Inspector Dice was not inclined to believe his statement after hearing the old man's daughter address him in English a short time before. His efforts to make the old man talk, however, were futile. Samuel Lipshitz was more communicative.

"He admitted his connection with the firm of Lipshitz & Co.," said Inspector Dice, "but he said he did not know anything about the manner of conducting the business. He said he did not know who constituted the company, and when I asked him how he came to be connected with a company he knew nothing about and of which his father was the nominal head he shrugged his shoulders, but vouchsafed no further information. He said the firm's orders were dictated to a stenographer, but said he did not know her name or where she lived."

"Harris," said Inspector Dice, "said that he had been employed by the Lipshitz people for \$10 a week to look after the premises at No. 1213 Chestnut street, and to receive and sign for goods. He said that he had been instructed by the elder Lipshitz to receive all collectors and tell them that Mr. Lipshitz was out."

"I asked him what he told them if they

called frequently," said the inspector, "and he said that sometimes he told them that Mr. Lipshitz had gone to their office and that he gave them the various excuses he was instructed to deliver."

THEY APPEARED IN JAIL.

The prisoners were locked up in the jail shortly after 11 o'clock last night. Manasseh Lipshitz, the elder of the trio, went bitterly when the iron door to his cell was closed by a jail guard. The son, Samuel Lipshitz, treated the arrest with indifference, and was apparently unconcerned, but Nathan Harris was visibly affected, and in broken English attempted to explain that he was innocent of any crime.

The elder Lipshitz declared through an interpreter that he was not conversant in English. He said that his arrest was the result of a mistake, which, in his opinion, would soon be righted. He said that he knew nothing of the charge on which he was arrested, and when told that he was a Government prisoner, he broke down completely and retired to his cot in the cell. He is a fair, old and very feeble. For several months he has been suffering from neuritis, and the excitement attending his arrest last night aggravated the affection and necessitated the attention of a City Dispensary physician.

Mr. Lipshitz has the appearance of a well-to-do merchant. His black worsted suit and light brown overcoat fit perfectly his slender frame. His appearance does not indicate his nationality. His gray beard has been recently trimmed after the Van Dyke fashion and his keen, black eyes appear searching under the heavy-lidded lids he wears. All together, his appearance would impress one favorably.

SAM LIPSHITZ CALLED HIMSELF AN "INCONVENIENCE."

Apparently, the son, Sam Lipshitz, is more familiar with the ways of the world than his father. He speaks good English and when asked for an explanation of the charge against him replied ironically: "There's nothing to it."

Speaking further, he said the arrest was simply a farce, and he regretted the charge against him replied ironically: "There's nothing to it."

"I know a few things," said he, "and the people who are causing us this trouble are making monkeys of themselves. Please tell them that Sam Lipshitz will turn a trick or two yet. I'll tell the rest of my story to the Judge—if it comes to that."

Sam Lipshitz is 35 years old. He is stylishly dressed and puffed out his chest at his arrest as an "inconvenience" and said he was sorry that his cell had no bathroom commode.

Nathan Harris, the other prisoner, is much less familiar with the ways of the world than his father. He speaks good English and when asked for an explanation of the charge against him replied ironically: "There's nothing to it."

Manasseh Lipshitz, the patriarch of the trio, lives with his family on the second floor of the place where he does business. To reach his room it is necessary to enter an inside court by means of a long passageway and then to climb to the second floor by a rear building, which extends to the alley.

Soon after his arrest last night his family, evidently greatly disturbed over the affair, left the place, taking with them their conversation neighborly and intended to stay with friends in the neighborhood.

Samuel Lipshitz, the son, lives upstairs in a flat at No. 1213 Chestnut avenue, in much more pretentious quarters than does his father. He has a wife and four children. Mrs. Lipshitz is a widow, and it is said that she knew nothing of any business in which her husband had been engaged and that her first intimation that anything was wrong was when she was taken to the jail.

Nathan Harris lives on the second floor